

ADOPT PLATFORM FOR REPUBLICANS

National Convention Formulates Principles for Party.

AMERICANISM IS THE THEME

Favors Peace, but Peace With Honor—Compromise on Suffrage—Indorses Literacy Test and Demands Bigger Army and Navy.

The Republican platform as adopted by the national convention held at St. Louis, Mo., June 12, 1914, is as follows: "In 1861 the Republican party stood for the Union. As it stood for the Union of States, it stood for the Union of people, true to American ideals, loyal to American traditions, knowing no allegiance except to the Constitution, to the government, and to the flag of the United States. We believe in American policies at home and abroad.

We declare that we believe in and will enforce the protection of every American citizen in all the rights secured to him by the Constitution, treaties, and the law of nations, at home and abroad, by land and sea. These rights, which in violation of the specific promise of their party made at Baltimore in 1912, the Democratic administration and the Democratic congress have failed to defend, we will unflinchingly maintain.

We desire peace, the peace of justice and right, and believe in maintaining a straight and honest neutrality to the belligerents in the great war in Europe. We must perform all our duties and insist upon all our rights as neutrals without fear and without favor. We believe that peace and neutrality as well as the dignity and influence of the United States cannot be preserved by ability, expedients, by phrase making, by performances in language, or by attitudes ever changing in an effort to secure groups of voters.

The present administration has destroyed our influence abroad and humiliated us in our eyes. The Republican party believes that a firm, consistent and courageous foreign policy always maintained by Republican presidents in accordance with American traditions is the best as it is the only true way to preserve our peace and restore us to our rightful place among the nations. We believe in the peaceful settlement of international disputes and favor the establishment of a world court for that purpose.

MEXICAN POLICY DENOUNCED.

We deeply sympathize with the fifteen million people of Mexico, who for three years have seen their country devastated, their homes destroyed, their fellow citizens murdered, and their women outraged by armed bands of desperadoes led by self-seeking, conscienceless agitators, who, when temporarily successful in any locality, have neither more nor been able to restore order or establish and maintain peace.

We express our horror and indignation at the outrages which have been and are being perpetrated by these bands upon American men and women who were or are in Mexico by invitation of the laws and of the government of that country, and whose rights to security of person and property are guaranteed by solemn treaty obligations. We denounce the indefensible methods of the Mexican government, and we demand that the United States, in permitting the continuance of such conditions, first by failure to act promptly and firmly, and second, by lending its influence to the continuation of such conditions through recognition of one of the factions responsible for these outrages.

We pledge our aid in restoring order and maintaining peace in Mexico. We urge to our citizens of and near our border, and those in Mexico, wherever they may be found, adequate and absolute protection in their lives, liberty and property.

MONROE DOCTRINE AFFIRMED.

We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe doctrine and declare its maintenance to be a policy of this country essential to its present and future peace and safety and to the achievement of its manifest destiny.

We favor the continuance of Republican policies which will result in drawing more and more closely the commercial, financial and social relations between this country and the countries of Latin America.

We renew our allegiance to the Philippine policy inaugurated by McKinley, approved by Congress, and consistently carried out by Roosevelt and Taft. Even in this short time it has enormously improved the material and social conditions of the islands, given the Philippine people a constantly increasing participation in their government, and if persisted in will bring still greater benefits in the future.

We accepted the responsibility of the islands as a duty to civilization and the Philippine people. To leave our task half done would break our pledges, injure our prestige among nations, and imperil what has already been accomplished.

We condemn the Democratic administration for its attempt to abandon the Philippines, which was prevented

only by the vigorous opposition of Republican members of congress, aided by a few patriotic Democrats.

We reiterate our unqualified approval of the action taken in December, 1911, by the president and congress to secure with Russia, as with other countries, a treaty that will recognize the absolute right of expatriation and prevent all discrimination of whatever kind between American citizens, whether native born or alien and regardless of race, religion, or previous political allegiance. We renew the pledge to observe this principle and to maintain the right of asylum which is neither to be surrendered nor restricted, and we write in the cherished hope that the war which is now desolating the world may speedily end, with a complete and lasting restoration of brotherhood among the nations of the earth and the assurance of full equal rights, civil and religious, to all men in every land.

ADEQUATE ARMY AND NAVY.

In order to maintain our peace and certain the security of our people within our own borders the country must have not only adequate but thorough and complete national defense, ready for any emergency. We must have a sufficient and effective regular army, and a provision for ample reserves, drilled and disciplined, who can be called at once to the colors when the hour of danger comes.

We must have a navy so strong and so well proportioned and equipped, so thoroughly ready and prepared that no enemy can gain command of the sea and effect a landing in force on either our western or our eastern coast. To secure these results we must have a coherent and continuous policy of national defense, which even in these perilous days the Democratic party has utterly failed to develop, but which we promise to give to the country.

TARIFF AID TO AMERICAN PLANTS.

The Republican party stands now, always has, in the fullest sense, for the policy of tariff protection to American industries and American labor, and does not regard an antidumping provision as an adequate substitute. Such protection should be reasonable in amount, but sufficient to protect adequately American industry and American labor and be so adjusted as to prevent undue restrictions by monopolies or trusts. It should, moreover, give special attention to securing the industrial independence of the United States, as in the case of dyes.

Through wise tariff and industrial legislation our industries can be so organized that they will become not only a commercial bulwark but a powerful aid to national defense.

The Underwood tariff act is a complete failure in every respect. Under its administration imports have enormously increased in spite of the fact that the tariff has been lowered. Our countries have been largely cut off by reason of the war, while the revenues of which we stand in such dire need have been greatly reduced. Under the normal conditions which prevailed prior to the war it was clearly demonstrated that this act deprived the American producer and the American wage earner of that protection which entitled them to meet their foreign competitors, and but for the adventitious conditions created by the war would have paralyzed all forms of American industry and deprived American labor of its just reward.

It has not in the least reduced the cost of living, which has constantly advanced from the date of its enactment. Welfare of our people demands its repeal and the substitution of a measure which in peace as well as in war will produce ample revenue and give reasonable protection to all forms of American production in mine, forest, field, and factory.

We favor the creation of a tariff commission with complete power to gather and complete information for the use of congress in all matters relating to the tariff.

SUPERVISION OF CORPORATIONS.

The Republican party has long believed in the rigid supervision and strict regulation of the transportation and great corporations of the country. It has put its creed into its deeds, and all really effective laws regulating the railroads and the great industrial corporations are the work of Republican congresses and presidents.

For this policy of regulation and supervision the Democrats, in a stumbling and piecemeal way, are undertaking to involve the government in business which should be left with the sphere of private enterprise and in direct competition with its own citizens, a policy which is sure to result in waste, great expense to the taxpayer, and in an inferior product.

The Republican party firmly believes that all who violate the laws in regulation of business should be individually punished, but prosecution is very difficult, and the government, and business success, no matter how honestly attained, is apparently regarded by the Democratic party as in itself a crime. Such doctrines and beliefs choke enterprise and stifle prosperity. The Republican party believes in encouraging American business as it encourages American industry.

We favor an effective system of rural credits as opposed to the ineffective law proposed by the present Democratic administration.

We favor the extension of the rural free delivery system and condemn the Democratic administration for curtailing and crippling it.

In view of the policies adopted by

all the maritime nations to encourage their shipping interests, and in order to enable us to compete with them for the ocean carrying trade, we favor the

PAYMENTS TO MAIL VESSELS. payment to ships engaged in the foreign trade of liberal compensation for services actually rendered in carrying the mails, and such further legislation as will build up an adequate American merchant marine and give us ships which may be requisitioned by the government in time of national emergency.

We are utterly opposed to the government ownership of vessels as proposed by the Democratic party, because government ownership, while effectively preventing the development of the American merchant marine by private capital, will be entirely unable to provide for the vast volume of American freights and will leave us more helpless than ever in the hard grip of foreign syndicates.

Interstate and intrastate transportation have become so intertwined that the attempt to apply two different sets of laws to its regulation has produced conflicts of authority, embarrassment in operation, and inconvenience and expense to the public.

The entire transportation system of the country has become essentially national. We, therefore, favor such action by legislation or, if necessary, through an amendment to the constitution of the United States as will result in placing it under exclusive federal control.

"RAIDS ON THE TREASURY."

The increasing cost of the national government and the need for the greatest economy of its resources, in order to meet the growing demands of the people for government service call for the severest condemnation of the wasteful appropriations of this Democratic administration, of its shameful raids on the treasury, and of its opposition to and rejection of President Taft's oft repeated proposals and earnest efforts to secure economy and efficiency through the establishment of a simple business-like budget system to which we pledge our support and which we hold to be necessary to effect any real reform in the administration of national finances.

We believe in a careful husbandry of all the natural resources of the nation—a husbandry which means development without waste; use without abuse.

The civil service law has always been sustained by the Republican party and we renew our repeated declaration that it shall be thoroughly and justly enforced and extended wherever practicable. The Democratic party has created since March 4, 1913, 30,000 offices outside of the civil service law at an annual cost of \$4,000,000 to the taxpayers of the country.

We condemn the gross abuse and misuse of the law by the Democratic administration and pledge ourselves to a reorganization of this service along lines of efficiency and economy.

Reaffirming the attitude maintained by the Republican party, we hold that officials appointed to administer the government of any territory should be bona fide residents of the territory in which their duties are to be performed.

NATIONAL CHILD LABOR LAW.

We pledge the Republican party to the faithful enforcement of all federal laws passed for the protection of labor. We favor vocational education, the enactment of a generous and comprehensive workmen's compensation law, within the commerce power of congress, and an accident compensation law covering all government employees. We favor the collection and collation under the direction of the department of labor of complete data relating to industrial hazards for the information of congress.

And that such legislation may be adopted as may be calculated to secure the safety, conservation, and protection of labor from the dangers incident to industry and transportation.

EXTENSION OF VOTE TO WOMEN.

The Republican party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people, as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country, favors the extension of the suffrage to women, but recognizes the right of each state to settle this question for itself.

Such are our principles, such are our purposes and policies. We close as we began. The times are dangerous and the future is fraught with peril. The great issues of the day have been confused by words and actions. The American people have made the country and saved the Union, has been forgotten by those charged with the responsibility of power. We appeal to all Americans, whether naturalized or native born, American in thought and in deed, with one loyalty, one hope, one aspiration, to be true to the spirit of America, to the great traditions of their common country and, above all things to keep the faith.

Vicarious Enjoyment.

"Do you suppose, Asphodela Twobelt really believes the lives of soldiers dwellers when she goes among them with party of friends?" "Perhaps so. I'm sure she does if they enjoy seeing a perfectly healthy, extremely good-looking and stylishly dressed girl having what she calls a 'ripping time.'"

The Reason.

"That man over there never treats anybody well." "Why? Is he a confirmed grouch?" "Oh, no. He's a doctor."

The Grand Army of the Republic is now fifty years old, having been started in Decatur, Ill., on April 6, 1866.

Chaplain William J. Rutledge of the Fourteenth Illinois volunteers, originated the name, and B. F. Stevenson, surgeon of the same regiment, wrote the ritual.

A Mississippi man is experimenting in the hope of developing a neckless species of cattle, a process on which the British, French and American governments are said to be keeping close tabs.

Donald Dinnie, whose death recently occurred in London, was regarded by many as the greatest athlete Scotland ever produced. He was seventy years old. During his career he won more than 11,000 contests, which included wrestling, hammer-throwing, running and jumping. Several of his victories were on American soil.

Rabies was banished from England by muzzling. Australia and New Zealand have never had any cases of rabies, and a system of quarantine and inspection prevents its introduction. Sweden, Norway and Denmark are practically free from it.

RUSS CAPTURE LUTSK

AUSTRIANS ARE DRIVEN FROM STRONGHOLD IN VOLHYNIA BY SLAVS.

MORE PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

Petrograd Statement Says That Large Amount of War Material Was Seized—Enemy Driven From Positions in Galicia.

Petrograd, June 10 (via London).—The capture of Lutsk, in Volhynia, and also of a series of powerfully organized Austrian positions, is announced in an official communication given out here on Thursday.

In addition to the Austrians previously captured in the offensive movement recently inaugurated, the statement says there were captured in yesterday's fighting 58 officers and 1,000 men. A large amount of war material also was taken.

The communication says: "On Tuesday we developed our offensive in the direction of Rovno and Kovel, and, keeping on the heels of the overthrown enemy and following a battle in the region of Lutsk, we occupied that town. In many places we have seized not only the lines of the rivers Ikva and Sty, but have crossed them and continued our offensive."

In Galicia, on the lower Strypa, our infantry, supported by artillery, captured by an energetic advance a number of powerful enemy organized positions on the front of Tziboukhovskiy-Jakovets and have arrived quite near the town of Strypa. In addition to the 40,000 prisoners previously taken, we took in the course of yesterday's fighting 58 officers and about 11,000 men and captured a number of guns and machine guns and a quantity of other weapons.

"The results of the engagements from the fourth to the seventh in Volhynia and Galicia permit us to consider that we have already gained an important victory, which is crowned by a great breach in the enemy's fortified front."

Constantinople (via London), June 9.—The Russians who fell back recently in the face of a Turkish offensive west of Erzerum, Turkish Armenia, have again taken the aggressive, assaulting a height.

WILSON PLANKS ARE READY

President Completes Draft of Platform for Democratic Convention at St. Louis.

Washington, June 10.—President Wilson virtually has completed a draft of the platform to be submitted to the Democratic national convention. The principal plank, it is said, will consist of a declaration of the administration's success in guarding the honor and interests of the United States and at the same time keeping the nation at peace.

Specifically the foreign affairs section of the platform probably will praise these acts of the administration:

Refusal to allow the country to be drawn into the Mexican internal trouble and prompt dispatch of troops in pursuit of raiders on American territory.

Support of the policy of "America first."

The planks on domestic affairs will refer particularly to the merits of the Underwood tariff act, the federal reserve act and the administration's preparedness plans.

ADMIT LOSS OF TWO CRUISERS

Berlin Dispatch Says the Lutzow and Roschtok Lost—Sank on Way to Port.

NO WILL LEFT BY J. J. HILL

Value of Estate Placed at \$10,000,000 in Widow's Court Petition.

St. Paul, Minn., June 8.—James J. Hill, the railroad builder, who died early last week, did not leave a will and his widow, Mrs. James J. Hill, filed a petition in the probate court of Ramsey county asking that Louis W. Hill be appointed administrator of the estate, the value of which is placed at \$10,000,000. The petition was signed also by the eight children.

12 SAVED FROM HAMPSHIRE

Officer and Eleven Men Escape Kitchen's Fate—Washed Ashore on Raft.

London, June 10.—One warrant officer and 11 men, survivors of the cruiser Hampshire, which went down off the Orkney islands with Earl Kitchener and members of his staff aboard, have been washed ashore on a raft, according to an announcement by the admiralty on Thursday.

Highwayman Kills a Girl.

Wichita, Kan., June 10.—A highwayman held up a party of 12 sightseers in the middle east of Wichita, shot to death Miss Ellen Miller and dangerously wounded Miss Dorothy Snyder. Miss Miller thought the bandit was joking.

French Clash With Bulgars.

Saboteur, June 10.—Violent engagements between French and Bulgarian troops have occurred at Kupa hill in Greek Macedonia. The Bulgarians withdrew. A French aviator dropped bombs on Bulgarian positions.

Yuan's Son Ends Life.

London, June 9.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegram company from Peking declares the eldest son of Yuan Shi Kai committed suicide after the death of his father, president of the republic.

Waite Is Granted Stay.

New York, June 9.—Arthur Warren Waite obtained a stay of execution on an appeal notice filed by Attorney W. R. Duell. Waite, who was sentenced to die the week of July 10, is opposed to the appeal, Duell said.

Say Cruiser Seydlitz Sunk.

Rotterdam, June 10.—A powerful German battle cruiser Seydlitz is reported to have been sunk by British warships on June 6. The Seydlitz, a sister ship of the Derfflinger, displaced 25,000 tons.

Cyclone in Mississippi.

Natchez, Miss., June 7.—Five women were injured, three of them fatally, and ten houses and a church demolished when a cyclone struck Grove, a small village near here, on Monday.

A BIG TARGET, BUT NO EASY MARK



TORNADOES KILL 83 "U. S. FIRST"—HUGHES

FOUR STATES ARE SWEEPED BY SEVERE STORMS.

Arkansas Reports 57 Dead; Mississippi, 11; Missouri, 14; and Illinois, One.

Kansas City, Mo., June 8.—Eighty-three lives were lost, hundreds of persons were injured and much property destroyed as a result of a large section of Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois and Mississippi by tornadoes, according to incomplete reports received.

Tabulations show the following casualties:

Arkansas—Fifty-seven dead. Mississippi—Eleven dead. Missouri—Fourteen dead. Illinois—One dead.

The casualties in Mississippi were reported from Vicksburg and Jackson; in Missouri, from Dexter and Stoddard; in Illinois, from McClure; in Arkansas, from nearly a dozen cities and towns.

Memphis, Tenn., June 8.—News was received here of the capsizing of the Mississippi river packet Elmore about thirty miles north of the city during the storm. One report stated that more than 20 persons, mostly negro deckhands, had not been accounted for.

YUAN SHI KAI IS DEAD

President of China Passes Away at Height of Revolution—Successor Is Named.

Peking, June 8.—Yuan Shi Kai, president of the Chinese republic, is dead. Premier Tuan Chi-jung immediately advised Li Yuan Hung, the vice-president, of his succession to the presidency. Yuan Shi Kai had been ill for several days with stomach trouble, which was followed by a nervous breakdown. The actual cause of death was given as uremia. Yuan Shi Kai died at one o'clock in the morning in the place, surrounded by his wives and older children. Rumors that he committed suicide are denied stoutly by high officials. Other rumors that he had been poisoned also were denied. Li Yuan Hung will take the presidential oath once. Yuan was fifty-seven years old. He had been one of the leading figures in China for three decades.

Shanghai, June 7.—Premier Okuma of Japan is reported to have been assassinated.

Tokyo, Kan., June 7.—Kansas will need 15,000 men, 1,700 teams and 850 cooks from outside to harvest the wheat crop, according to the annual bulletin issued by C. H. Danner, head of the state free employment bureau.

Berlin, June 7.—The government introduced a bill in the reichstag asking for a war credit of 12,000,000,000 marks (\$3,000,000,000). Various new tax bills, including the bill for the special tax on war profits, were advanced to their third reading.

Guard for Emperor Joseph.

Geneva, June 7.—Austro-Hungarian pacifists have become so truculent that machine guns have been mounted around the Schonenberg castle, where Emperor Francis Joseph lives. The castle is heavily guarded.

Norwegian Bark Ashore.

Sandy Hook, N. J., June 10.—The Norwegian bark Arctonox, from Glasgow, went ashore on Thursday morning on the New Jersey coast in the fog. The crew was taken off by the life guards.

Asks U. S. Air Preparedness.

New York, June 8.—Telegrams urging the adoption of an "aerial preparedness" plank were sent to the leading delegates of the Republican national convention on Tuesday by the Aero Club of America.

Reports New Counterfeit \$10 Note.

Washington, June 8.—The secret service announced on Tuesday the appearance of a new \$10 counterfeit note. It is an easily detected imitation of the \$10 note issued by the Federal Reserve bank of Dallas.

Ask Independence of Poland.

London, June 7.—The Morning Post says the Hungarian independence parties have adopted a platform favoring "complete independence for Poland and whatever form of government the Polish parties choose."

Redeems Old Currency.

Galveston, Tex., June 7.—A cablegram received here on Monday states that the Mexican government has begun the redemption of old currency at the rate of 1½ cents American gold on the peso.

Land Bill to President.

Washington, June 7.—Carrying only slight alterations from the bill as originally passed the house, the Oregon-California land grant conference report was agreed to in the house and will now go to the president.

Mexico Imposes Import Tax.

Galveston, Tex., June 7.—It was officially announced here that after June 15 all constitutionalist consulates will collect a charge of 3 per cent on the value of all invoices, billing goods into Mexico.

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Christian Scientists Elect.

Boston, June 8.—Calvin A. Frye of this city was elected to succeed Edward A. Merritt of Cleveland as president of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, the mother church of the Christian Science denomination.

Six Are Killed in Wreck.

Colton, Utah, June 8.—Six persons were killed in a wreck on Denver & Rio Grande passenger train No. 15. The dead: A. M. Campbell, William Schaffer, Floyd Cochran, J. E. Mahan, H. Sunderen, unidentified man.

Meeting Fortune's Chances.

Marked change of fortune means the introduction into life of new perils, and only those can meet these tests and perils who under all circumstances possess a serene mind and a just consciousness of their true relation to the world which enables them to achieve happiness under all circumstances.

GERMANS TAKE VAUX

BERLIN ANNOUNCES FORT WAS TAKEN FROM FRENCH TUESDAY NIGHT.

DRIVEN TO WILSON

Paris Says Stronghold Was Still in French Hands at Three O'Clock Wednesday—Communication Cut All Day—British Driven Back.

Berlin, via London, June 8.—Fort Vaux, one of the Verdun defenses, has been captured by the German troops, according to the official statement issued from headquarters on Wednesday. What remained of the French garrison finally surrendered and an attempt to relieve the fort Tuesday resulted in the capture by the Germans of 700 un wounded prisoners.

The official report announcing this victory says: "On the east bank of the Meuse the fighting which began on the 2nd instant, between Callette and Damblong, resulted in the capture of the fort. The armored fort Vaux, in all its parts, has been in our hands since last night. It really was stormed on the 2nd instant by the Paderborn infantry. A vain attempt at its relief was made yesterday."

More than 700 un wounded prisoners, a large number of guns, machine guns and mine throwers were captured. "Fights around the slopes on both sides of the works and high ridges southwest of the village of Damblong, were successful for us."

"During the past few days the French have made desperate efforts to ward off the loss of the fort and the adjoining position, but all their counterattacks have failed with severe losses."

"On the west bank of the Meuse strong French forces, after vigorous artillery preparation, made three successive attacks on our lines on the Cawette height. The French were repulsed, the position remaining completely in our hands."

"In view of the extension of our success on the 2nd of June on the heights southwest of Ypres, the Silesian and Wurtemberg troops on Tuesday, attacked the English positions near Hooge. The remainder of the village, which has long been held by the enemy, as well as the adjoining trenches to the west and to the south, were taken. The whole of the territory southeast and east of Ypres, over a distance of more than three kilometers (nearly two miles) therefore, is in our possession. The English losses have been heavy. Only a small number of prisoners could be made."

The official communique issued in Paris at midnight Wednesday declared Fort Vaux was still in the hands of the French at three o'clock Wednesday morning. Since that time, the statement admits, communication with the fort has been cut off, so that its fate is at issue.

If the fort has fallen it is the second of the permanent Verdun defenses to fall into the hands of the Germans. Douaumont, which was captured in February, being the other.

For three months, ever since the capture of Douaumont, the crown prince has kept up a violent siege of Fort Vaux, which is next in line to Fort Douaumont and one of the pivotal works of the system of fortifications. It has been called the gateway to Verdun on the northeast.

WEST VIRGINIA FOR BURTON

Ohio Man Wins in Republican Presidential Primaries—Victory by Democrats.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 9.—Returns from Tuesday's state-wide primary continue to come in slowly. Theodore Burton, the Republican presidential preference, and President Wilson that of the Democrats. William F. Hite continues to lead in the Republican returns for United States senator. Friends of Ira E. Robinson claim his nomination for governor on the Republican ticket over Attorney General A. A. Lilly, while John J. Cornwal appears to have been named by the Democrats.

HURLEY HEADS TRADE BOARD

Chicago Member Is Elected Chairman of Federal Commission at Washington.

Washington, June 9.—The federal trade commission system to be administered by Commissioner Edward N. Hurley of Chicago chairman to succeed Joseph E. Davies. He will assume the office July 1. The commission also adopted the rotation system in the chairman's position, by the interstate commerce commission.

Cruiser Seydlitz Sinks.

London, June 10.—The German battle cruiser Seydlitz sank off the coast of Denmark while being towed toward the base by destroyers and torpedo boats, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Star.

Mexicans Granted Reprieve.

Albuquerque, N.